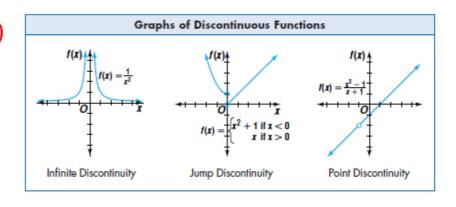
Trig 3.5

Determine whether a function is continuous Identity end behavior of a function Determine whether a function is increasing or decreasing on an interval

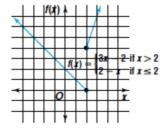
continuous
discontinous
end behavior (algebra 2)
increasing
decreasing
interval
infinite discontinuity
jump discontinuity
point discontinuity



graphing calculators_table

A function f(x) is continuous on an interval if and only if it is continuous at each number x in the interval.

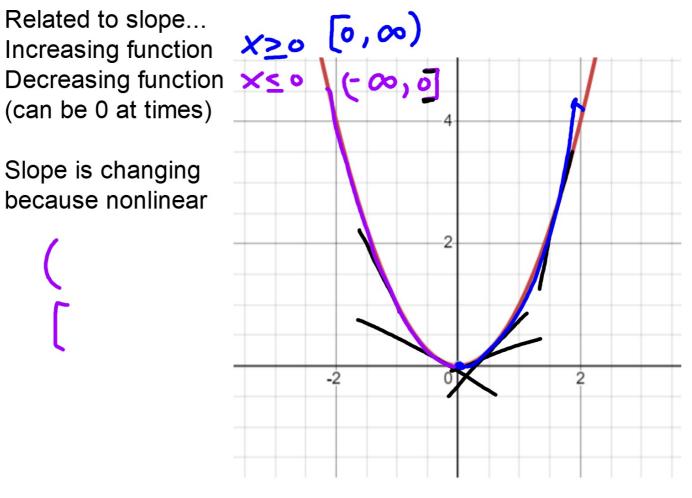
Where did they ask you to look?



Related to slope... (can be 0 at times)

Slope is changing because nonlinear





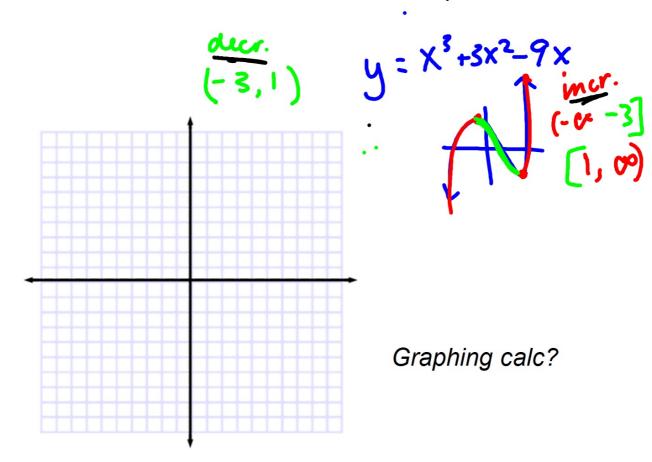
decr. (-00,00)

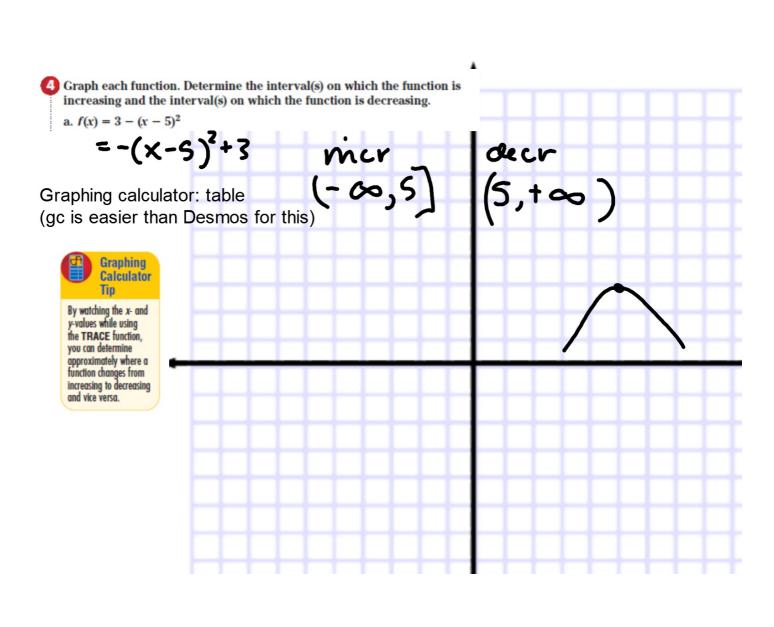
Graph each function. Determine the interval(s) for which the function is increasing and the interval(s) for which the function is decreasing.

26.
$$y = x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x$$

27.
$$y = -x^3 - 2x + 1$$

→ Interval notation open/closed





14.
$$f(x) = \frac{x+3}{(x-3)^2}$$
; $x = -3$

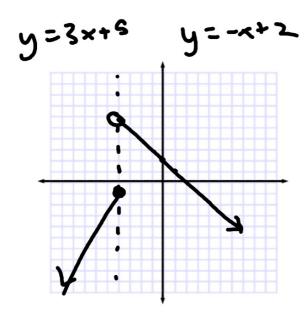
Continuous?

$$f(-3) = \frac{-3+3}{(-3-3)^2} = \frac{0}{36} = 0$$

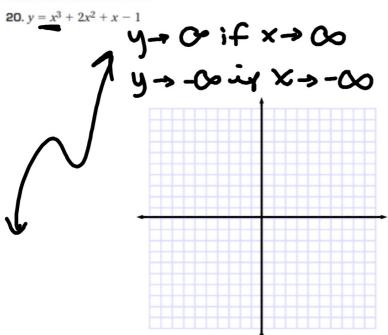
•

16.
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x + 5 & x \le -4 \\ -x + 2 & x > -4 \end{cases}$$
; $x = -4$

Continuous?



Describe the end behavior



22. $f(x) = x^{10} - x^9 + 5x^8 f(x)$ A $y \rightarrow \infty$ fm y→∞4x→-∞

